Full report on page 18.

ONE CENT IN WASHINGTON AND MEARST SUBURA

No. 26,882.

NEW REVOLUTION ON IN PETROGRAD, REPORT INDICATES

Persons Wounded When Firing Breaks Out. Political Turmoil Epidemic.

ALLIES TO WARN RUSS AS TO SEPARATE PEACE

Negotiations Between Bolsheviki and Germans for an Armistice Presumably Are in Full Swing.

Dispatches which have been received in London indicate that a new revolution has broken out in Petrograd. Its scope is not known, but firing and wounding of numbers of persons is re-

Contact has been established between the bolsheviki leaders in Russia and the German military authorities and negotiations for an armistice are presumably in full swing behind the German lines. Whatever the ultimate result of these

negotiations it seems clear that at present the Russian negotiators are repre sentative of only a fraction of Russia. Gen. Dukhonin, the de facto comman-

der of all but the northern forces, whose headquarters are at Mohilev, opposite the Galician front, has refused to treat with the Germans.

Renewal of Trouble.

By the Associated Press, LONDON, November 29 .- The second edition of the Daily Mail today contains an apparently mutilated telegram from Petrograd, dated 4 o'clock Wednesday, indicating there has been a renewal of trouble there. It says there has been ome firing and that several persons

Maximalist troops have occupied the Petrograd State Bank, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail. It adds:

"The people are going about their business in the most ordinary manner. Nobody is hurrying, and one would never imagine that another revolution is in progress. Scenes of political turmoil have now become epidemic here."

warning of the Russians as to the serious results that are likely to follow if a separate peace is concluded, said Lord Robert Cecil, the minister of blockade, in the house of commons to day.

Representatives of Ensign Krylenko, the boleheviki commander-in-chief, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, have entered the German lines on the front of the Russian fifth army to negotiate with the Germans, who deputized the commander of the army to negotiate with the Germans, who deputized the commander of the northern army to act as plenipotentary. His answer was received on

Will Arrange Food Supplies.

A Russian official communication received here by wireless says an order has been issued to the commander-inchief on every Russian front announ ing that a "council of the peoples com missaries of the army and navy will convene a congress of the forces Decem-ber 2 in Petrograd, with the purpose of organizing arrangements regarding food and supplies."

and supplies."

The order directs the election of delegates or committees for supplies of each division, who are to reach Petrograd Sunday. The order is signed by Podvolsky, commissary for the army and

Rent Exemptions Planned.

ent in a dispatch gives an outline of the

ember of a family is entitled to

Peace Demonstration

AMSTERDAM, November 29.—A great socialist demonstration at Budapest on Sunday in favor of an armistice and peace is reported by the Vossische-Zeitung of Berlin. Declarations were

the aims of the pan-Germans and annexation of Poland and Livonia by Germany. The meeting voted in favor of holding an international labor conference at Stockholm.

Beady to Negotiate.

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in a discussion with the delegates of the upper house, said, according to a Vienna dispatch, that Austria was ready to enter into negotiations with Russia for an honorable and acceptable peace.

The new Russian commander-inchias Nikolai Vassillevitch Krylenko.

Austria was ready to enter into negotiations with Russia for an honorable and acceptable peace.

The new Russian commander-inchief, Nikolai Vassilievitch Krylenko, according to a Lublin message, is a native of that city, where he was a teacher in a commercial college. When he lived in Lublin he already had spoused the maximalist cause. He is lescribed as an influential and eloquent Russephile champion and an message of Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known the program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known the program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he was a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting became known he program was changed. Prof. Nearing admitted a meeting be The new Russian commander-in-chief, Nikolai Vassillevitch Krylenko, according to a Lublin message, is a native of that city, where he was a teacher in a commercial college. When he lived in Lublin he already had spoused the maximalist cause. He is

MAY JOIN IN WAR ON DISLOYALTY

Democratic-Republican Combine to Keep Socialists Out of Congress Hinted.

INITIAL ACTION TAKEN

Fred B. Lynch, democratic national committeeman for Minnesota and one of the active executives in the manage ment of the presidential campaign of 1916, has been designated by the na tional committee to head a subcommittee which is to negotiate with the republicans for bi-partisan nominations to combat disloyalty and socialist candi

dates for the elective offices. Morris Hillquit, defeated socialist candidate for mayor of Greater New York, has announced that the watchword of the socialists shall be "On to Washington," the idea being to conduct a vigorous campaign next fall for the election of socialists to the national House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

A. C. Townley, president of the Non-Partisan League, and Representative Baer of North Dakota, elected to Congress by that organization, have started a campaign to organize in the state of New York along the lines pursued successfully in the grain states. The league, it has been heretofore announced, also will enter the senatorial campaigns in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and other western states.

Recent Developments.

There are three political developments since last Monday. The most important is considered to be the action of the democratic national committee, which was taken at a conference of national leaders with state chairmen in Chicago. It has direct bearing upon the situation expected to grow out of the two other events, which were anticipated. were anticipated.

The general plan evolved by the Chi-

The general plan evolved by the Chicago conference contemplates, to put the case bluntly, co-ordinaton of effort by the democrats and the republicans against disloyalty. Wherever disloyalty candidates for national legislative public office, either in House or Senate, are put forward, the idea is that the republicans and democrats of the territory should agree upon a candidate to be supported by both.

This is designed to prevent, by an otherwise possible division of votes, a disloyalty candidate slipping in. In districts where the socialist vote is negligible or where no pronounced disloyalty campaign is threatened politics would be allowed to take its natural course and the two parties fight it out. Naturally a system of give and take would be inaugurated between the republicans and democrats in the selection of party men to appeal to both party electorates.

Rurpose to Be Burved.

ing party differences and party political advantages.

The announcement of Morris Hill-quit that the socialists will make a drive for the next House is not regarded as idle boasting by the political managers. The vote rolled up by the socialists at the election in New York furnished food for reflection, though not occasion for alarm, further than to warn of the necessity of taking action to offset it.

The invasion of New York by the Non-Partisan League will be watched it is said, very carefully by the political managers. This organization, originally of farmers for their own protection, has been captured horse, foot and dragoon by socialists in some communities in the west. It is not regarded as safely loyal to the Union.

Gives Senator La Follette a Chance. Under its cloak Senator La Follette

Under its cloak Senator La Foliette made the speech in Minnesota which is now under scrutiny by a Senate committee. The league has been denied a hearing in some of the ardently loyal states of the west.

The initial effort of the league's drive in New York was adroitly camouflaged to the public. A mass meeting was held in Cooper Union, presided over by John Mitchell, late of the miners, chairman of the state food commission. It was given out that the miners, chairman of the state food commission. It was given out that the league is to organize to resist the middlemen in behalf of the farmer and the consumer. President Townley disclaimed intent to urge an anti-war campaign. The audience probably was unfamiliar with the league's political record. On the stage with him was Representative Baer of North Dakota. After telling his audience that the farmers of North Dakota had lost \$55,000,000 of their wheat crop through the middlemen, Mr. Townley said: "We must get the co-operation between the farmer and the consumer. Whether you call it state ownership or socialism, we've got to have it, because we've got to have that \$55,000,000."

PIN MONEY FOR FIRST LADY.

ver Gathering in Private House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

VIGOR OF TEUTON ATTACKS IN ITALY NOW ON THE WANE

of U. S. Military Authority, Who Cites Reasons.

GEN. SCRIVEN GUEST OF

Series of Reports on Battle Situation Will Be Sent to U. S. Government.

NORTHERN ITALY, Wednesday, Noaid and the American military attache of the American Red Cross in Europe also is here to co-ordinate the work of his organization. Gen. Scriven was received by King Victor Emmanuel, who invited him to dinner, where the situa

Germans Post Placards.

The Germans have posted placards in Italian, reading: "Italians, we have rossed the defenses of the Plave. Your lefense is useless. Let us pass without further bloodshed. We shall be in Vicenza in three days."

posted a placard in German reading:

American View of Situation.

An eminent attack the situation in thority summarized the situation in this way:

"While the danger is not yet over, nevertheless it seems to me from a military viewpoint that the enemy cannot pass, being confronted by the combined Italian, British and French forces."

bined Italian, british and forces."

His chief military reason for this view is that the enemy no longer has his lines of communication freely open to the rear, as the winter is breaking his communications in the north and interropting if not destroying them to the east. Therefore he believes the enemy has reached the maximum and must deline from now on, while the Italians and their allies have all their communications from the west and

Italians and their allies have all their communications from the west and south open and can augment their forces from now on.

Consequently it appears to this American as though the enemy had failed in his main project of breaking through into the heart of Italy. The foregoing, in addition to giving the American military viewpoint, probably accords with other high opinion.

Armistice Is Refused.

Armistice Is Refused.

In the Brenta region it was also learned that the enemy had asked for an armistice to bury his dead, the request being refused by the Italians because of the Austrian attitude toward a similar request a few months ago. The Austrians had then proposed that during the armistice the Italian guards should be unarmed and the Austrian guards should be unarmed and the Austrian guards armed. This was indignantly refused and the present proposal was rejected through lack of confidence in Austrian good faith.

Approaching the mountain battle zone the cannonading became very heavy, with machine gun and rifle fire and a steady succession of aerial duels as Italian and Austrian miachines flew over the opposing lines. A large enemy battleplane was accompanied by a line of chasers which atrung out like a flock of wild geese.

Shrapnel burst all around them, but they got away, with a fleet of Italian Capronis after them. None of the Italians was brought down, although one had his engine hit, and he could be seen winging down in curves to a near-

snow.

The rumbling of the guns was continuous, with the crack of Italian batteries in concealed shelters behind shoeting over the heads of the party. Above these summits reared the dominating crest of Monte Grappa is the final mountain barrier before the Venetican plains. nai mountain parrier perore the venetian plains.

From this point the enemy's position seemed to be very near this plain and its great sweep of level country leading to the heart of Italy.

standing, get concessions when need be, and perhaps recommend concessions to employers when that need is indi-cated.



GUESTS OF HONOR.

Government Has Plan Whereby It Hopes to Meet Emergency.

MUTUAL RIGHTS GUARDED

After months of groping about in ar effort to mobilize labor for greatest wartime efficiency; of trying experiments at home, and of consulting labor leaders from abroad about their riper experi ence with labor in war work, this gov ernment has hit upon a plan by which it hopes to solve the labor issues for the

present emergency.

The solution has been undertaken by the Council of National Defense, which shortly will name a committee to deal with broad labor problems. Just now the council is seeking a man to head brainy, broad-minded, unbiased execufaced by both industries and employes, shout a mutual relation between canital and labor which will avoid friction which would impede war preparation.

Method of Procedure.

The way the Council of National Defense has gone about the formation of this committee is characteristic of the way a number of other important branches of its work have been organized. Instead of choosing a man, letting him work out a program and thus run the risk, after a considerable waste of time, of finding neither the man nor the program met the emergency, another method is being applied. This method also is being used just now in the creation of the important bureau of manufacturing resources. It is that of manufacturing resources. It is that of inviting a number of experts, whose of inviting a number of experts, whose names are usually withheld, as in the case of the labor question, to survey the field, find out what is to be done, how it can most effectively be accomplished and to consider names of men who could bring about the desired re-

gram outlined, which is subject to change when necessary.

Plan of Work Not Disclosed. Thus it happens that while the gov-

Thus it happens that while the government's new committee to deal with labor and its personnel may be named any day now, the ways in which it will work are not known. But the important fact about it is clear, it was pointed out today, though the details are hazy. And this important fact is that labor is to be placed on a footing with other industries All talk of conscription of labor, never seriously conscription of labor, never seriously con-sidered by anybody in authority, is ex-pected to cease; fear about loss of labor's long-fought privileges ought to be dispelled, and, in short, labor is to be treated through the heads of its be treated through the heads of its various component organizations exactly as railroads, mines and factories. This means that labor will not be coerced, neither will it be pampered, it was stated, but it will be asked to forego certain privileges voluntarily and make certain sacrifices, just as employers have been asked to do.

Conflict Not Anticipated. Neither will this program in any way

Neither will this program in any way conflict with either the Department of Labor or with the work of Samuel Gompers, who is a member of the council's advisory commission. The Labor Department will keep right on in its work of arbitration, adjustment and conciliation in particular cases of labor disturbances. Mr. Gompers will keep right on with his efforts for conserving the health and working conditions of the laborer in war time.

But, so far as can be gathered from present plans, the new committee will seek to get in touch with the heads of all the various unions, including the big international bodies affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, but not bound by its policies, and through these representatives of each branch of labor the council's committee will endeavor to bring about a better understanding, get concessions when need be, and perhaps recommend concessions

President Wilson's Address Cited. Discussion of this plan was deferred un til after the convention of the labor fed

eration at Bsffalo. Agreements made there by the union men will go far toward meeting some of the war-time problems. The address of President Wilson is cited now as being an outline of the policy to be followed toward labor through the council's new committee.

Among the most important problems to be dealt with are those of the dilution of labor, especially demanded recently by the railroads; those of housing, for which additional legislation may be needed, and efforts to distribute labor more effectively to points where it is needed, which also may involve efforts to bring the factory to the laborer, as well as to move the laborer to the factory.

FRANK MAY IS DETAINED UNDER ALIEN ENEMY ACT

First Internment Under the Presi dent's Proclamation-Denies He Is German Subject.

The first internment under President Wilson's proclamation requiring all year," since then the country was "not alien enemies to leave the District of in the world's Gethsemane, except in Columbia at once unless they had resided here continuously from April 6 sympathy."

"Now we last was made late yesterday afternoon. By direction of Attorney Gen eral Gregory, United States Attorney this committee. It is looking for a Laskey issued a warrant for the detentive, sympathetic with the difficulties three years old, suspected of being s German and of falling under the ban

> May is described in the warrant as a "German alien enemy," and the marshal is directed to detain him on the ground that his presence in Washington is a danger to the public peace and safety. The suspect denies that he is a subject of Germany, it is understood, and claims that he was born in Vienna, Ausria. He appears to have no papers to show that he is not a German or that he is a native of Austria. May was employed at a local hotel and fell under the suspicions of the police, it is stated, as an alien enemy. It is understood that he claims to have been about ten years in America and that he first came to Washington about inauguration time and after working at two hotels left the city. He returned only a few weeks ago, it is said. The Department of Justice made an investigation of the claims of May, it is stated, and decided to order his detention. May is described in the warrant as

These volunteers report to W. S. Gifford, director of the council, and its advisory commission perhaps go over their findings and recommendations with other men in the council who are annuanced a public appearance for himself and members of the federal mediance of the federal mediance

Features and Fiction

"HORSES FOR FRANCE — MY FIRST SOUND OF THE GUNS," by SERGT. ARTHUR GUY EM-PEY, author of "Over the Top." "THE BEAUTY MASK"—another of the fascinating stories of CRAIG KENNEDY, the scientific detective, by ARTHURB. REEVE. "IS THE WORLD CONFRONTED WITH A SHORTAGE OF SIL-VER?" "ABE AND MAWRUSS ON 'NA-TIONAL MUSIC AND CURREN-CY'"—of course, It's a POTASH AND PERLMUTTER story, by MONTAGUE GLASS.

"VETERANS OF THE FOREIGN LEGION IN NO MAN'S LAND," by GERALD BRANDON. "THE DAY OF WRATH"—A syn-opsis will enable you to "pick up" this serial of the ruthless in-vasion of Beiglum by Germany and to continue it from week to week. The author is LOUIS TRACY.

THE BEAZILIAN MOVE FOR A PAN-AMERICAN SOLIDARITY," by CHARLES M. PEPPER. AN UNUSUAL AMOUNT OF FUR INCLUDED IN WINTER FASHIONS," says ANNE RIT-TENHOUSE.

You will find these stories — and many more equally as interesting in the Special Features Section of The Sunday Star

HIGH IDEALS PLEA OF **BISHOP M'DOWELL**

President and Mrs. Wilson **Hear America's Position** in War Explained.

MANY MINISTERS ASSIST

Calling upon the nation to comple the work of Jesus Christ in the world Bishop W. F. McDowell, in the course of his sermon at services held at the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church this morning, declared that the United States is "in better case today than last year," since then the country was "not

of honorable blood and preparing to go up our own Calvaries, and that puts heart back into us," he said.

President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson which heard the resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church call upor

government officials were in the congregation. Scores of persons were turned away from the church, so great was the number of those seeking admittance.

Rev. J. R. Edwards, district superintendent, made the opening these number of those secondary Rev. J. R. Edwards, district superintendent, made the opening prayer. Seven Methodist churches united in the services. The following ministers assisted: Rev. H. D. Mitchell of the Metropalitan Church, Rev. Lucius Clark of the Metropalitan Church, Rev. Lucius Clark of Down sisted: Rev. H. D. Mitchell of the Metropolitan Church, Rev. Lucius Clark of Hamline Church, Rev. Lucius Clark of Hamline Church, Rev. Howard Downs of Waugh Church, Rev. J. P. Hand of Trinity Church, Rev. J. H. Jeffries of Ryland Church, Dev. D. H. Martin of Wesley Chapel, Rev. J. H. Gross of Gorsuch Church and Rev. Clarence True Wilson. The Junior Order of American Mechanics united with the service. Preceding the services, which began at 10:30 o'clock, Dr. Richard Johnston played a half-hour program of patriotic songs on the church chimes.

Text of Bishop McDowell.

Bishop McDowell took as his text the fourteenth and fifteenth verses of the fourth chapter of Luke—"And Jesus returned in the power of the spirit into Galliee, and there went out a fame of him through all the region roundabout. And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all."

Bishop McDowell said, in part:
"This is the day of national thanks-

Bishop McDowell said, in part:
"This is the day of national thanksgiving and domestic reunion, for the
praising of God for His mercies and
the enjoyment of friends and homes,
We meet as we have never met before,
when many wonder whether God is
good or, if so, where He is hiding Himself: when the war in some tragic form
sits down at every table and beside
every hearthstone in the land. The every hearthstone in the land. The trenches of Europe, run relentlessly through our thoughts, our worship and our efforts to lift our hearts in praise. Our doxologies are likely to be choked with our sobs, and our family parties broken with grief.

"Now, how shall a nation interpre its life in a day like this? When the

storm is on we must be sure that our compass is working accurately. W need high thinking now along with the plain living to which we all gladly onform.
"First. In times like these we mus interpret our purpose at our highest levels. Idealism must not fail us now or be set aside. We must follow the gleam." The things that are true, hon-orable, just, pure, lovely and of good

Many Households in District **Entertaining Those in Uni**form at Dinner Today.

DIVERSIONS ARE PLANNED

Washington has done itself proud in pening hearts and homes to the men U. S. REPRESENTATIVES

There is a place at a home dinner able for every man in uniform who is in the National Capital today. If he is Fresh Consideration of Old Probe not happily occupying that place it is only because in the whirlwind rush of the greatest manifestation of hospitality this country has ever seen, the individuals could not be found.

In co-operation with the capital-wide elebration promoted by The Star, the Y. M. C. A. is today holding open house street and Pennsylvania avenue, to divitations to the homes where a warm mier will make a brief speech of elcome awaits them.

In many homes in the District today once begin work. the front window, with a white ribbo knotted to the staff, which is a sign to any lonesome man in uniform that de he will be welcomed in that home as a their deliberations and the apportion

nities are following the example set in the National Capital, and have made the men who wear Uncle Sam's uniform guests of honor in the homes.

Always quick to respond to any appeal that carries heart interest, to make the stranger within the gates feel that he is among friends, washington, the home city of the nation, has for years enjoyed an unmatched reputation for hospitality.

But never, in all the years of welcoming, has there been such an universal outpouring of whole-hearted welcome by each individual citisen doing his bit enthusiastically, eagerly, proud that he or she is to have a man in uniform to dine in the home.

Belegates from other countries to the man of the men who wear universal outpouring of whole-hearted welcome by each individual citisen doing his bit enthusiastically, eagerly, proud that he or she is to have a man in uniform to dine in the home.

Delegates from other countries to the men who we would be a seminal luncheon at the form of the countries to the men who we will be a seminal luncheon at the form of the countries to the men of the men who we will be successed to comply three days. The will be an effolial luncheon at the form of the men of the propers of the propers of the propers of the propers of the men of the propers of the propers of the propers of the propers of the men of the propers of t n the National Capital, and have made all, to dispose of concrete pro

Organizations Arrange Dinners.

Workers of long years of experience along civil, patriotic, social lines, who have organized scores of community celebrations say today that they never realized that the hearts of the people could be touched and would respond as enthusiastically as they have to this Thanksgiving day celebration. It is as though each individual citizen had constituted himself a committee of one to see that the utmost hospitality is

Scores of Dancing Parties.

Scores of dances have been arrange

the nation to keep the national ideals high, keep the moral distinctions clear and to reconsecrate itself to eternal principles and "complete the work of Jesus Christ in the world."

Decorated for Thanksgiving.

The church, known as the National Methodist Church, was decorated in true Thanksgiving fashion. Great shocks of corn, brought from Wyoming, stood on either side of the rostrum. Choice ears of corn lay in front of the pulpit, while to either side were sheaves of oats. The American flag was in evidence throughout the auditorium and the pulpit while to either side were sheaves of oats. The American flag was in evidence throughout the auditorium and the pulpit while to either side were sheaves of oats. The American flag was in evidence throughout the auditorium and the pulpit while to either side were sheaves of oats. The American flag was in evidence throughout the auditorium and the pulpit while to either side were sheaves of oats. The American flag was in evidence throughout the auditorium and the pulpit while to either side were sheaves to which men in uniform have been particularly invited. One of the largest of these is at the New William House from the season that the sum of the pulpit while to either side were sheaves of oats. The American flag was in evidence of the soldier guest editor. At special Thanksgiving services in Methodist Church, was decorated in true Thanksgiving fashion. Great shocks of corn, brought from Wyoming, stood on either side of the rostrum. Choice ears of corn lay in front of the pulpit, while to either side were sheaves of cats. The American fiag was in evidence throughout the auditorium and on the pulpit.

The President and Mrs. Wilson sat in the "President's pew," which President's pew," which President's Grant and McKinley occupied. Secretary Daniels and his family and other government officials were in the congregation. Scores of persons were turned

who took over the entire nouse for the service men, are being distributed through the home hostesses, through every hearthstone in the land. The trenches of Europe run rejentlessly through our thoughts, our worship and our efforts to lift our hearts in praise. Our doxologies are likely to be choked with our sobs, and our family parties broken with grief.

"Yet we are in better case today than last year. Then we were not in the world's Gethsemane except in sympathy. Now we are sweating our own drops of honorable blood, and preparing to go up our own Calvaries, and that puts heart back into us. For we can even sing as we climb new Calvaries with the cross that turns not back." Those who carry crosses, with Christ, for humanity's sake, may well lift'up their hearts.

Must Be Sure of Compass.

"Now, how shall a nation interpret

a demonstration be made. Every man in his organization had received a personal invitation, and every man was loud in praise of the general friendliness of Washingtonians to them.

Prominent Men Enlisted.

Every member of the 20th Engineers also had received a personal invitation. One of the enlisted men who in home life is a director of a bank in Tampa. Fla., and one of the most priminent young men in that city told a group of leaders from his state, including the mayor of Tampa, in the hearing of the soldier guest editor last night, that the hospitality of Washington was the greatest outpouring of feeling he had (Continued on Second Page)

ON ISSUES OF WAR

Deliberations of Delegates From All Nations Will Begin in Paris Tomorrow.

GET WARM WELCOME

lems Expected-Col. House Confers With Premier, PARIS, November 29,-The great the

terallied conference will be opened at that organization's service club, 9th 10 o'clock tomorrow morning with Pres rect the few who have not received income after which the delegates will a an American flag has been placed in Before beginning consideration of the program submitted for examination th

egates will decide upon the order ment of questions for discussion by rious technical committees The conference is called upon, above

Delegates of Mations.

The list of representatives from the different nations to the conference is as follows:

France—Georges Clemenceau, presses ranged so that the hosts and hostesses might meet their guests at church and bring them home afterward.

Star Hunts Soldier Guests.

If there is any soldier, sailor or making prayer, mited in the alimister and to enjoy the hospitality of Washington families The Star home dinner and to enjoy the hospitality of Washington families The Star home dinner and to enjoy the hospitality of Washington families The Star home dinner and to enjoy the hospitality of Washington families The Star home dinner and to enjoy the hospitality of Washington families The Star home dinner and to enjoy the hospitality of Washington families The Star home dinner and to enjoy the hospitality of Washington said facilities of L. Jeffries of L. Je

than they had previously expected, and they are eager to find more soldiers, sgilors and marines. To the men in uniform:

"You are cordially invited to partake to of Washington's home hospitality. Will you please call at the Y. M. C. A clubhouse, 9th street and Pennsylvania avenue, and get a detail to make some home happy?" This means whatever man in uniform reads it.

Distribute Theater Tickets.

"Tickets for the 5 o'clock performance in Keith's Theater today, 1,500 of which have been bought by Mrs. Samuel L. Hill, 2029 Connecticut avenue, who took over the entire house for the service men, are being distributed through the home hostesses, through the District war service commission.

to Great Britain.

Belgium—Baron Charles De Broque,
ville, foreign minister; Baron De Gaite,
flar d'Hestroy, minister to France; Gen.
Rucquoy, chief of the general staff.
Serbia—Nikola P. Pachitch, premier
and minister of foreign affairs; Dr. M.
R. Vesnitch.
Rumania — V. Antonesco, ministers
Gen. Riesou, chief of the general staff.

Venizelos Also to Attend.

Greece — Eliphtheries Constants
Venizelos, premier and minister of war
Athos Romanos, minister to France
Alexander Diomede, former minister ef finance; M. Agyropoulos, governor of Maccedonia; Col. Frantzis, and M. Ret-

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondprojected law respecting bousing, as printed in the Pradva. According to this outline every person paying rent below 1,200 rubles yearly is to be exempted from any payments of rent for the next six months. Lodgers renting rooms also are to be exempt, and evictions will not be permitted without a decision by the revolutionary court.

dwellers are to be removed to nouses or wealthy persons.

All hotels and furnished lodgings are to be taken immediately by the workmen's councils and placed under the manage-ment of the Hotel Employes' Union. In-creases in rent are forbidden and in-fringements of the law will be severely

Is Held in Budapest: Pan-German Aims Hit

made that democracy must employ all means to end the war and that it is impossible to bring peace by force of arms. These statements led to a demonstration against the war and in favor of a general strike. resolution was adopted opposing

"They Cannot Pass" Is View

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL

Recent Fighting Severe.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN vember 28.-Brig. Gen. Scriven of the United States Army, accompanied by an at Rome, has arrived at headquarters to study the Italian situation and make a series of reports to the American government. Maj. G. M. P. Murphy, head

In reply to this the Italian soldiers

An eminent American military au-hority summarized the situation in

Snow Partly Covers Lines. From a high point the view led out upon Monte Monfenera and Monte Tomba and the succession of low mountains fianking the Piave river, where the struggle is now centering. On Monte Monfenera the Austrian lines

Will of Philadelphia Lawyer Provides for Wives of Presidents.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 29.—
Twelve thousand dollars a year "pin money" for the wife of the President of the United States, or "the first lady of the land" is provided in a fund from the estate of Henry G. Freeman, ir., a wealthy lawyer, who died here reently. The estate is valued at \$2,000,000 and upward.

"The reason I make this fund," the will explains, "is because I feel the President of the United States receives such a miserable pittance for a man holding the greatest position on earth."

The remainder of the income from the estate is to go to charities.

PACIFISTS MEET SECRETLY.

Prof. Scott Nearing Addresses Denver description in Mexico.

Gen. Garibaldi accompanied the party to the extreme front line and personally pointed out some of the chief points of the extreme front line and personally pointed out some of the chief points of the severe fighting. It was his Alpine brigade that three back the Prussian guard. Three of these regiments of guards had been identified, he said, as the 3th, 10th and 12th, As the general had been the chief of staff of Madero in the Mexican war, he was asked how the present fighting compared with that of Mexico.

"That was much like hunting little birds, compared with this," he replied. The general said his men have a splendid morale, despite the terrific strain upon them, and that when they were told the French and British were coming they begged to be allowed to stay in their present exposed position. "But there is one thing that will stimulate them more than anything else," added the general, "and that is some American regiment, preferably made up of Italians who have taken up residence in America. It would bring inspiration to the whole army." Compares Fighting in Mexico.